Amendments to the Claims:

What is claimed is:

1. (Original) A method of treatment of a disease state associated with Vascular Targeting comprising the administration of an effective amount of a Vascular Targeting Agent and an Anti-Hypertensive Agent to a mammal.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said Vascular Targeting Agent is selected from the group consisting of a Combretastatin, a Combretastatin analog, and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said Vascular Targeting Agent is selected from the group consisting of Combretastatin A-4 Phosphate, Combretastatin A-l Diphosphate, and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said Anti-Hypertensive Agent is a Beta Blocker or a Vasodilator.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said Beta Blocker is Propanolol or a derivative thereof.

6. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said Vasodilator is Sodium Nitroprusside or a derivative thereof.

7. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:

   a) a Vascular Targeting Agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof;
   b) an Anti-Hypertensive Agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof; and optionally
   c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

8. (Original) A kit comprising:

a) a Vascular Targeting Agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof or a pharmaceutical composition thereof;

b) an Anti-Hypertensive Agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof or a pharmaceutical composition thereof; and

c) a container means for containing said Agents.

9.-14. (Cancelled)

15. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable salt is a sodium salt or a triethylamine salt.

16. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said beta-blocker is selected from the group consisting of timolol maleate, cateolol hydrochloride, carvedilol, betaxolol hydrochloride, 1-(tert-butyl-amino)3-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-cis-6,7-dihydroxy-1-naphthyl)oxy]-2-propanolol, labetalol hydrochloride, acebutolol hydrochloride, atenolol, metoprolol succinate, bisopropolol, esmolol hydrochloride, and propanolol.

17. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vasodilator is selected from the group consisting of isosobide mononitrate, isosorbide dinitrate, nitroglycerin, fenoldopam mesylate, epoprostenol sodium, milrinone lactate, and sodium nitroprusside.

18. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said vascular targeting agent is combretastatin A-4 disodium phosphate.

19. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said antihypertensive agent is propanolol.

20. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said antihypertensive agent is sodium nitroprusside.

21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said vascular targeting agent is combretastatin A-1 tetrasodium diphosphate.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said antihypertensive agent is propanolol.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said antihypertensive agent is sodium nitroprusside.

24. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein said combretastatin, Combretastatin analog, and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered at a dosage of 100 mg/kg or less.

25. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said vascular targeting agent is administered intravenously.

26. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said disease state is a neoplastic disease.

27. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said disease state is a non-malignant disease characterized by vascular proliferation.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the non-malignant disease is selected from the group consisting of macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, diabetic macular edema, uveitis, corneal neovascularization, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, atheroma, and restenosis.

29. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said anti-hypertensive agent is administered simultaneously with said vascular targeting agent.

30. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said anti-hypertensive agent is administered prior to the administration of said vascular targeting agent.

31. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said anti-hypertensive agent is administered following the administration of said vascular targeting agent.

32. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said vascular targeting agent is being chronically administered to said animal.

33. (New) A method for reducing the hypertensive effect of a vascular targeting agent administered to a warm-blooded animal, said method comprising administering to said animal an effective amount of a vascular targeting agent and an anti-hypertensive agent.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said Vascular Targeting Agent is selected from the group consisting of a Combretastatin, a Combretastatin analog, and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

35. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said Vascular Targeting Agent is selected from the group consisting of Combretastatin A-4 Phosphate, Combretastatin A-l Diphosphate, and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

36. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said Anti-Hypertensive Agent is a Beta Blocker or a Vasodilator.

37. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein said Beta Blocker is Propanolol or a derivative thereof.

38. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein said Vasodilator is Sodium Nitroprusside or a derivative thereof.

39. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable salt is a sodium salt or a triethylamine salt.

40. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein said beta-blocker is selected from the group consisting of timolol maleate, cateolol hydrochloride, carvedilol, betaxolol hydrochloride, 1-(tert-butyl-amino)3-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-cis-6,7-dihydroxy-1-naphthyl)oxy]-2-propanolol, labetalol hydrochloride, acebutolol hydrochloride, atenolol, metoprolol succinate, bisopropolol, esmolol hydrochloride, and propanolol.

41. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein said vasodilator is selected from the group consisting of isosobide mononitrate, isosorbide dinitrate, nitroglycerin, fenoldopam mesylate, epoprostenol sodium, milrinone lactate, and sodium nitroprusside.

42. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said vascular targeting agent is combretastatin A-4 disodium phosphate.

43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein said antihypertensive agent is propanolol.

44. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein said antihypertensive agent is sodium nitroprusside.

45. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said vascular targeting agent is combretastatin A-1 tetrasodium diphosphate.

46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein said antihypertensive agent is propanolol.

47. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein said antihypertensive agent is sodium nitroprusside.

48. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said combretastatin is administered at a dosage of 100 mg/kg or less.

49. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said vascular targeting agent is administered intravenously.

50. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said anti-hypertensive agent is administered simultaneously with said vascular targeting agent.

51. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said anti-hypertensive agent is administered prior to the administration of said vascular targeting agent.

52. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said anti-hypertensive agent is administered following the administration of said vascular targeting agent.

53. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said vascular targeting agent is being chronically administered to said animal.